KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, *paid in advance.*

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Lexington, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

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Js. L. Armstrong 2
George Anderson
Nathl. Ashby 2
Robert Adams
James Atchison
John Adair
Francis Allen
John Anderson
Thomas Amos
George Adams
Rev. Robert Armstrong 2
Samuel Airs 2
James Anderson
John Allbaugh
John Armstrong
John Allen
Geo. Armstrong

B

James Buford,
Robert Barr jr.
Samuel Beeler
Charles Buck
Joseph Bryan
James Bell
John Barkley
Lee Bird
John Bobbs
Henry Brunner
Jesse Bryant
Rev. Jas. Blythe
John Brown
Solomon Burnley
James Bain
David Board
Cornelius Board
Benj. Berry 2
Dennis Bradley
Zach. Benton
Zachariah Barr
William Boyce
Mr. Bames jailor
Robert Busby
William Beck or Thomas Watts
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Morgan Bryant
Nicholas Bright
Jno. & Wm. Bobb
James Bullock
James Beatty
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B. Bratcher
A. Bowman
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Job Carter
Jos. Coppinger
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John Cooper
Elisha Carter
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Isaac Corven
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Thomas Carty
Benjamin Chin
Catha. Caldwe 2
Joseph Coulterll
Hugh Crawford
Joseph Craig
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Susanna Caldwell
Elijah Craig
Mr. Curd
Newton Curd
Mastin Clay
Mr. Colhoon
Mr. Courtner
Vincent Cromwell

D

Wm. Dangerfield
William Dawson
Jonas Davenport
John Dowdall
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James Dods
Martin Dickinson
Archd. Dickinson
Mr. Davenport

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Wm. Elliott 2
Presley Edwards
John Edwards

F

Asa Farrow
John Fisher
John Flelty
Lea. Fleming
William Francis
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Bernard Farrar
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James Frary
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Thomas Garnett
Jesse Grooms
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Philip Grimes
Wm. Green
Bernard Gaines
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James Gray
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John Huse
David Harbison
Tho. Hale
Joseph Hawkins
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Nath. Harris 2
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Sus. B. Herndon
Presley Hobbs
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Gabriel Hays
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Mr. Higgans
Mr. Hord
John Harrison
Mr. Henderson
Cap. Hutchinson
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L

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Thomae Oliver 2
Martha Orr
Waller Overton 4
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John Oliver
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P

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Samuel Prior
D. M. Payne
Edward Payne jun.
Robert Patterson
Rev. John Price
Peter Paul
Henry Pogue
Edward Payne sen.
Jonathan Pew
Benjamin Porter
Martha S. Prater
John Pool 3
Joseph Perry
Robert Philips
I. F. Peters
Col. Patterson

R

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N. F. Randolph
Ninian Riley
William Rolstone
Elijah Ransdell
P. D. Robert
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William Russell
Jos. Rogers sen. 2
Capt. Ramsey
John Rogers
William Roberts
James Rose
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Rachel & William B. Summers
Zebulon Smith
Tho. Stephenson 3
John South
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Joseph Skiner
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Foyton Short 2
Captain Stone
Rev. Geo. Smith
Mr. Steel
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T

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David Todd
Levi Todd
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George Tegarden
Mr. Tomlin

V

Abra. Venable
James Venable 2
Patrick Vance
A. S. Van de Graft

W

John Waggoner 2
Geo. A. Weber
John Watts
Hannah Willgan
John Wallace
Miss Mary Watts
Carter Wilkinson
James Wilson
Saml. Wilkinson
Rev. T. Wilkinson
Mr. Wilkerson
Catharine Wood
Robert Wilson
Thomas Welsh
John Winn 2
Judge C. Wallace
Isaac Welb
Caleb Wilson
Adam Winn
Caleb Worley
Asa Wilgus
Ab. Wilson
William Watts
John Watkins
Matthew Williams
Ann Walsh
Charles Webb
Dr. W. Warfield
Edward Weft
James Wood
James Wason
James Winn
Capt. Willon
Mr. Wilson
Thomas Winn
Mr. Watts
Owen Winn
George Winn
Mr. Warfield
Thacker Webb

Y

George Young or Lloyd Holmes
James Youart
Engl. Yeiser

JOHN JORDAN, Jr. P. M.

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Sumner county, state of Tennessee, a

Mulatto Fellow named Josh,

who, since started, calls himself a freeman, named Jack Sweet or Sweetman, about five feet five or six inches high, between twenty five and thirty years old, though from appearance would be thought not to exceed twenty, of a thin visage, tolerable thick and well made, only somewhat bow legged, his hair straight, and his colour near that of a half breed Indian. Had on when he went off an old light coloured drab great coat, a cloth waist coat of the same colour, a short horseman's coat of a claret colour, a tolerable good fur hat, mocasins made of tanned leather, and a shirt and overalls of tow linen. Says that he has been in the army for several years, and pretends to talk Indian. He went off on the 4th inst. and on the Monday week following was seen crossing the river on the road from Nolin to Bairdstown; but it is expected that his object will be to cross the Ohio into the Indiana Territory, under an idea that he can there pass for a freeman. Whoever secures said fellow in any jail, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid beside.

DAVID SHELBY

16th December, 1803 †3w

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas, I am legally authorized by power of attorney, granted by John Wilson of Philadelphia, and dated the 15th of September, 1803, to make leases of two tracts of land entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Thomas Franklin, lying upon the waters of Kentucky river; the one containing, by survey dated the 3d day of August, 1784, 116,656 acres—the other, by survey dated the 21st of the same month and year, containing 108,344 acres, to such persons as may be desirous of settling on such lands, and upon such terms as are limitted by the said power of attorney. Therefore I hereby give notice, that application can be made to me in Lexington, where I will be ready to act agreeably to the powers in me vested, as relates to the making of such deeds and grants as may be required.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting timber, working saltpetre caves, salt-water springs, coal mines or minerals of any description, without they are authorised by special contract; or in any manner trespassing on the above lands, as any person offending herein, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN M. BOGGS.

Lexington, 15th Oct. 1803. tf

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1803. *3stf

NEGROES FOR SALE.

FOR sale for Cash, a Negro Man, about 30 years of age, stout, active, and is a good waggoner. Also, his wife, about 25 years of age, who is a good house servant, with her child of 11 months. They can be well recommended as valuable, honest slaves. For particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, 4 miles from Paris.

JOHN SOPER.

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter sen. who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

GEo. TROTTER sen.
ALEx. SCOTT.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1803,

LEWIS SANDERS,

Wants to purchase, Clean Merchantable

HEMP—*For exportation,*

Delivered at any of the warehouses between Cleveland's and the mouth of the Kentucky.—Also wanted, a few hogsheads CROP TOBACCO.

6 Lexington, 27th Dec. 1803.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber has just recieved, at his store, opposite the market house, Lexington, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries &c. &c. Which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved produce of the country.

D. C. DEAN.

Lexington, Decem. 26, 1803.

Just Published,

And for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette,

An Account

OF

LOUISIANA;

Being an Abstract of Documents in the offices of the Department of State and of the Treasury.

Blank Deeds,

On Parchment and Paper—for sale

HOG's BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG's BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he carries on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Oct. 17th, 1803.

CASH,

Will be given for

GOOD BARLEY,

Delivered at my Brew House in Lexington.

GEORGE A. WEBER,

Baker & Brewer.

Oct. 29, 1803. 3w

NEW MUSIC.

WILLIAM SMITH,

FROM NEW-JERSEY,

HAS just brought to Kentucky, and deposited with the Printer hereof, for sale,

SACRED MUSIC,

on a new and greatly improved plan. The Gamut is much shorter than that commonly made use of, and the notes particularly distinguished, so that the learner can recollect them without difficulty. by which the knowledge of music is easily acquired, and the arduous duty of the teacher, greatly lightened.

THE SUBSCIBER,

WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit can be given whatever.

GEo. TROTTER sen.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

FOUND,

YESTERDAY Morning, on my plantation, about three miles from Lexington, a man's saddle, bridle, halter and girsingle. The saddle is double skirted, bound with green plush, with iron stirrups; the bridle is a curb, the bit is broke at the joint and tied with a string. The owner may have his property by applying to the subscriber and paying charges.

MARQUIS RICHARDSON.

Decm 24th, 1803.

WANTING IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN that is well acquainted with the Tanning and Currying business, who wishes to join in partnership, will be the person suitable. Any person may know on what terms by writing to me in Springfield, Washington county. As I have a good stock of Leather and Hides, it is no object with me, if, in good credit, whether they have money or not.

JOSEPH JEFFS.

Springfield, Washington County, Dec. 22, 1803.

N. B. Any person having purchased of James Jeffs, a Military Warrant for 850 acres of land, will please to be kind enough to let me know it.

MILITARY LANDS.

For Sale,

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (state of Ohio) about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear creek, and extending up the river 1519 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containng 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan. A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shewn by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demoss, who live on the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Oct. 8, 1803.

WILLIAM ROSS,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

HAS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he intends selling at reduced prices.

	D.	C.
Brown top Boots,	8	
Black top. do.	7	
Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if foxed,	6	
Half do. 5, if foxed	5	50
Mens' lined & bound Shoes,	2	
Mens' kip-skin do.	1	75
Mens' coarse do.	1	50
Womens' Slippers from 1 to	1	25

Small Shoes according.

At these low prices, no trust need be expected. He means to sell at these prices through the course of the winter.

Two or three APPRENTICES wanted to the above business immeaetly. tf

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LEWIS SANDERS & Co. have by mutual consent dissolved their copartnership. Persons indebted to said concern are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Sanders, to whom the debts properly belong. Any person having demands against said firm, are desired to apply to L. Sanders for payment.

LEWIS SANDERS.
PATRICK M'CULLOUGH.

Lexington, 8th Dec. 1803.

THE flattering encouragement that the subscriber has experienced since his commencement in his business, has induced him to make large engagements to continue the store on his own account at the same place; and with a mind highly sensible of the benefits that he has received from the hands of his very good friends, he takes this opportunity to return to them and the publick generally, his most cordial and sincere thanks and acknowledgements; he also publickly pledges himself to his particular friends, that there shall not be lacking on his part, any industry or attention to his business; and hopes to convince them that their confidence is not ill placed.

LEWIS SANDERS.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years credit.—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks,

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.

300 acres on the Southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.

2200 acres along the bank of the river Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants of the state of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the accomodation of the purchasers. one tenth paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight years credit, with interest paid annually.

Bonds and approved securities will be requested for the payment of the interest and for the principals.

Inspected produce will be received at market prices for the half of the annual interest, the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmnod, Madison county, or to William Sadduth Clarke county. eotf

AN ADDRESS

TO THE

Wors. Lexington Lodge, No. 1.

In celebration of the festival of

St. John the Evangelist,

Dec. 27th, 5803.....A. D. 1803.

By Geo. M. Bibb.

TO THE

Wors. Lexington Lodge, No. 1.

Being a young mason, doubtful how far one might safely go in discoursing upon the art, I have availed myself of the judgment and materials of other brethren whose publications I could procure. Suffering my own opinion and inclination to be superceded by those of the Lodge, I present the following address, hoping it will be read with no less indulgence *than that with which it was heard.*

Geo. M. Bibb.

AN ADDRESS, &c.

Worshipful Master,
Officers, and Brethren,

HAVING experienced the partiality with which the labors of a brother are viewed by the craft, and that they are ever ready to cover his imperfections with the mantle of charitity, I have again accepted of an invitation to address you. Persuaded that an illustration of that moral system so eminently exemplified in the life and character of the great personage whose nativity we this day celebrate, would be a tribute of respect grateful to his spirit, I invite to the contemplation of that sublime institution, MASONRY! To this I am farther inclined by the reflection that the anniversaries in commemoration of departed worthies of our order, were designed to impress upon the mind a sense of our duties, and encourage the observance of them. The importance of the subject must necessarily be productive of great diffidence and apprehension in him to whom the task is allotted, and the obliging curiosity of this audiance, while it excites many pleasant emotions, imposes upon me a caution against drawing aside the veil of mystery. Withered be that sacriligious hand which shall presume to lift this veil!!!

Certain political societies, to avert the eyes of the inquisitive, the more effectually to disseminate their deleterious poison against morality and government, established the order of *Illuminism*, assumed the name of Masons, to which the world had been accustomed, and dignified their meetings with the title of Lodges. To destroy, finally, the institution whose name they had borrowed, but which they were well aware, would, unless overturned, mock their endeavors, and arrest their progress towards anarchy, they attempted to draw some legitimate Masons within their vortex of conspiracy—Happily, however, their records have been seized, and their daring imposition completely detected: not, however, until their surreptitious names, and immoral doctrines had given new impulse to the prejudices against our order. But in despite of the attacks of pretended friends and open enemies, Masonry stands aloft, like the Pillars of Hercules, in striving to reach whose summits the billows spend their rage, and die in submissive silence at the base.

Let us lament the prejudices against our order, only for their tendency to retard that general diffusion of knowledge and happiness, which is the object proposed.

But surely an institution which unfolds the mystic laws of nature, whose precepts and injunctions tend to square the mind, regulate the manners, mark the road to science, and set just limits to the passions, an institution which aims at the establishment of complete order, and whose grand object is universal virtue, ought not to be vieved with a suspicious eye, much less proscribed as impious. That such are its objects, we cite the candid page of history, rely on the characters of those who have been promoters of this noble art, and call upon hoary time himself to testify. Have not Pythagoras the moral philosopher, Archimedes the mathematician, and Phydias the sculptor, inscribed their names upon the pillars of our order? Would divines, sages, and patriots—Would a St. John, a Solomon, a Franklin or a Washington, have stamped with the seal of approbation, an institution, wicked, trifling, or subversive of order? The great principles of symmetry and harmony, the moral and social virtues owe not their existence to the inventions of men; they have existed from the beginning. Let us not, therefore, be taxed with presumption, when we trace our science to the remotest antiquity, or charged with impiety, when we derive our *lamps* from the Father of *lights*. The superstitious hand of ignorance and the devastations of war, have destroyed many monuments of antiquity, once proud and glorious, boasting of the utmost exertions of human genius, the works of vice and folly have perished by the ruthless hand of convulsion; but the still more unrelenting hand of time, hath given to Free-masonry new strength and vigor, whilst its ancient land-marks have been preserved sacred and inviolate. Supported by the lofty pillars of piety, towards the Grand Master Builder of the Universe, and love to all mankind, it hath withstood the wreck of ages, and shall stand immovable to the end of time.

Let not the *irregularities* of some Masons be objected to our society, it tolerates *none*; but with a clearness and precision not to be surpassed, and with an impressive manner peculiar to itself, points out the duties we owe to God, our fellow creatures and ourselves, and as strongly prohibits the violation of them. When to instruction and requisition, Masons add the persuasive eloquence of virtue in her richest attire of honor, independence and happiness, and exhibit that scowling spectre vice, in her loath some habiliaments of deceit, penury and contempt, they have surely done their part. To instruct, require, persuade and denounce, is in the power of men, to compel belongs only to the Grand Master of all.

And let not the *fair* entertain prejudices against our fraternity: for, who more just, sincere, and respectful to them than a Free and an Accepted Mason? In the absence of the ladies I will say that, for which, they might otherwise suspect me of flattery. Not because we are insensible to the weight of them sentiments, or the power of their charms, but because their presence would call off the attention so indispensible in our labors, they are excluded from our Lodges. What Mason but would leave his task to assist a female friend? What hieroglyphic too bright to be dazzled by the double lustre of a charmer's face? Too well we fear solemn disquisition would give place to a softer theme; and he who should be found laboring in the *Vineyard*, would be found slumbering in the lap of love.

The subjects to which the attention is directed in the great school of Masons, are so various as to find employment for the humblest capacity, or give scope to the most diffusive and towering genius. To each his proper labor is assigned, and each is required to work only according to the talent he hath received. Masonry is either operative as it regards the study of the useful and elegant arts, or speculative as it relates to the cultivation of the mind and regulation of the manners. Thus it is defined to be the study of nature, a skill in its powers and operations, and the true way of forming all things to man's use. It presents to the mind the whole circle of the arts and sciences; enjoins the exercise of all the social affections, the practice of the cardinal virtues, and recommends the due exertion of the intellectual faculties as the end and design of the Supreme Master, in bestowing them. I shall not attempt to survey this vast expanse, but shall confine my remarks to the duties respecting religion, charity, secrecy and friendship, which are among our grand characteristics.

Masonry suffers each professor to chalk out to himself, that course, and pursue that rout, which appears from the map of his own judgment to lead to the true religion, requiring only, that he is within the bounds of morality, and does not depart from the social affections. Undoubtedly, the spirit of intolerance militates against every idea of justice, and saps the very foundation of morality of society. The mind fettered by oppressive restraints and despotic intolerance, unable to give free utterance to its thoughts, and enjoy the privilege of liberal enquiry, can never be supposed capable of solving the difficult problem, what is the religion of evidence and of truth? The persecutor, zealously employed in damning others in this life, is more like a forerunner of devils, than a true believer. In every country, good men and true, are bidden welcome—if they ask they shall receive—if they seek they shall find—if they *knock*, the door of masonry shall be opened unto them. Without interfering with the establishments of any country, this institution would unite all men in one Grand Lodge—ignorance, superstition and biggottry, it would banish from the world, and blending the affections in the mutual endearments of brotherhood and charity, restore the golden age.

In the general order of the Universe, the condition of man is subject to a number of wants and inconveniencies, & by the action of the surrounding elements, he is exposed to a variety of inevitable evils; to apportion and to attemper these by sympathising with the unfortunate, to restore peace and tranquility to the agitated and desponding, well becomes a fellow man. The path of life is interspersed with flowers and with thorns; 'tis the office of charity to pluck away the thorns. Possessed of this godlike virtue, Masons are inclined to relieve the miserable, whether they be in *darkness* or in *light*, but find it necessary to enquire into the cause of distress, least a misguided tenderness for the guilty, and an indiscriminate relief of the unfortunate and the profligate, should weaken the ties of society, or lessen the incitements to industry and economy. Our benevolence is unlimitted, but our hearts glow with affection for the deserving—In this discrimination we are ably assisted by the Arcana of Masonry.

[To be concluded in our next.]

Natchez, Monday dec. 12, 1803.

PROCLAMATION.

Peter Clement Laussatt, Colonial Prefect, Commissioner of the French Government, to the Louisianians

Louisianians,

THE commission which brought me 2500 leagues across the seas to you, that commission in which I long placed honorable and sanguine hopes for your happiness, is now changed: the one of which I am at this time the minister and executor, though less cherished by me, is not less flattering, because it will in the event be more advantageous to you.

By virtue of respective powers and orders, the Commissioners of his Catholic Majesty have delivered to me the country; you see the waving standards of the French Republic displayed, and you hear the re echoing sound of her cannons announce to you from all quarters, the return of her dominion over those shores: It will remain, Louisianians, but an instant—I am on the eve of transferring it to the Commissioners of the United States, appointed to receive possession in the name of their Federal Government—they are on the point of arriving—I expect them.

The approach of a war, commenced under bloody and terrible presages, threatening the four quarters of the world, have led the French Government to turn their attention towards these regions: Motives of prudence and humanity, taken into view with other designs, of a more extensive political nature, more solid, and in a word, worthy the genius who at this very moment, holds the balance of the most important destinies among nations, have given a different direction to the benevolent intentions of France towards Louisiana: She has ceded it to the United States of America.

Thus Louisianians, you become the beloved pledges of friendship between the two republics, a friendship which will daily increase, and must eminently contribute to their mutual peace and prosperity.

The third article of the treaty will not escape your notice, "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and in the mean time, they shall be maintained and protected in the enjoyment of their liberties, properties and in the exercise of the Religion they profess."

Here Louisianians, you find yourselves in one moment invested with a right acquired to the prerogatives of a constitutional and free government, erected by strength, cemented by treaties and proved by many years experience.

You will now compose part of a nation, already numerous and powerful, and moreover renowned for its activity, industry, patriotism and wisdom, who in its rapid progress in advancement, promises soon to arrive at a rank more brilliant than was ever attained by any people on the face of the globe, and at the same time so happily situated, that it must be a very long time before its success can obstruct its felicity.

However benevolent and pure the wishes of a mother country may be, do not you well know it? that its remote distance is an insurmountable inducement to oppression, extortion and abuse, and the facility and certainty of concealing them, will often corrupt the man who at first viewed them with the greatest horror and dread.

From this moment you cease to be exposed to this fatal and desperate evil.

By the nature of the government of the United States, the prompt enjoyment of the rights, advantages, and immunities of which is warranted to you, you will even under a provisional system have popular rulers, subject to your rebuke or censure with impunity, and who will ever stand in need of your esteem, your suffrages and your affection.

Far from being denied an interference in public concerns, they are now your immediate business and interest, on which the opinions of the wise and impartial will by perseverance obtain a prepondering influence, an indifference to which would incur a bitter repentance.

The period is at hand when you will give to yourselves a form of government, which, while it holds inviolate the sacred maxims stipulated in the social compact of the Federal Union, will be adapted to your manners, to your customs, to your climate, to your soil, to your local situation.

Above all, you will soon feel the advantages of an upright, impartial and incorruptible administration of justice—where the invariable and public mode of proceeding, and the limits carefully laid to prevent an arbitrary execution of the laws, will combine with the moral and national character of the judges and juries, effectually to secure the citizens in their safety and property:—this is an attribute singularly appropriate to the nation under whose dominion you pass.

Its principles, its legislation, its conduct, its care, vigilance and encouragement for promoting the interests of agriculture and commerce, and the progress it has made therein are well known to you, Louisianians, by the participation you have for some years past had in the advantages arising therefrom.

There is not, nor can there exist a metropolis without a more or less exclusive colonial monopoly, here on the contrary you may expect from the United States an unlimited liberty to export, and duties on importations computed at the rate only of your public exigencies or private industry: by extreme economy you will be enabled to purchase cheap and sell high, and you will moreover, reap the advantages and emoluments of an immence emporium.

The Nile of America, this Mississippi, which baths not the desarts of burning sands, but plains the most extensive and fertile and the most happily situated of any in this new world; will shortly be, at the wharfs of this other Alexandria, crowded with thousands of shipping from every nation in the world.

Among these, you will I hope, Louisianians view with distinguished complacency, the French Flag, at the sight of which your hearts will rejoice, such is our firm hope, and I do here formally profess it, in the name of my country and of my government.

Bonaparte in stipulating by the seventh article of the treaty, that the French should be admitted during twelve years to traffic on your shores on the same conditions, and paying no other duties than the citizens of the United States, had for one of his principal motives, that of giving time and opportunity, for the ancient bonds between the French of Louisiana, and the French of Europe, to be renewed, strengthened and perpetuated. A new correspondence and conformity will be established between us, from one continent to the other, the more pleasing and lasting as it will be founded upon a constant reciprocity of sentiments, of services, and of conveniencies; your children, Louisianians, shall be our children and our children will become yours, you will send yours mong us to perfect them in their learning and talents, we will send ours to you to increase your strength; your labor your industry, and snatch with you from nature yet unpolished, her tribute.

I have taken pleasure, Louisianians, somewhat to enlarge this statement, in opposition to the severe reproaches of abandoning, and the tender expressions of regret, effusions of the indeliable attachment that many among you bear to the country of your ancestors; France and its government will hear the retal of it with love and gratitude, but you will yourselves e'er long by your own experience, be sensible of the justice, she has done herself towards you, by this signal and memorable benevolent act.

The French republic in this event, is the first in modern ages, who by having herself voluntarily emancipated a province, follows the example, of which we with rapture find the likeness in the golden ages of antiquity.

Thus from our days hence forward, may a Louisianian and a Frenchman never meet on any point of the globe, without feeling a tender emotion, and a wish mutually to exchange the affectionate title of brother, may this title alone hereafter, express the idea of their eternal engagements and free dependance!

At New-Orleans the 8th Frimaire, in the 12th year of the French Republic, and 30th of November, 1803.

(Signed.) LAUSSAT.

By the Colonial Prefect, Commissioner of the French Government.

The Secretary to the Commission.

[Signed.] DAUGEROT.

Nail Manufactory.

GEORGE NORTON,

TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the

NAIL MANUFACTORY,

On Main street; and has on hand a large assortment of Cut and Hammered NAILS, of the best quality, SPRIGS, BRADS, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash. A large quantity of BAR IRON of the best quality, from the iron works of Benner and Dorsey, also for sale.

Lexington, January 9, 1804.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop, to the new brick building, between the stores of Mr. Alexander M'Neil, and Mr. William Caldwell, in the town of Paris; where he continues to carry on the

SADDLER'S BUSINESS,

in all its various branches. Those who please to apply to him, may depend on being furnished with any article in his business, on better terms for Cash, than any heretofore in the state.

William D. Jackson.

Paris Jan. 5, 1804. 10 2m

10 *Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or stolen from Lexington, on the night of the 27th ult. a

BLACK MARE,

four years old next summer, about 15 hands high, with foal, long tail which was full of burs, as well as her mane, one eye out, natural pacer, but trots some times, no brand. Whoever will deliver the said mare to Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Mercer county, four miles from Danville, shall receive the above reward.

Henry Banta.

Jan. 4, 1804. *3

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

IN Fayette, on the heads of Lindsay's run, 8 miles from Lexington, containing 200 acres; 80 acres cleared, a young apple orchard of nearly 200 trees, and other fruit trees of different kinds. In point of quality, timber and situation, this farm is excelled by none in the state—there are two springs included in the improvement, which run a considerable part of the year; and two wells of never failing water—the buildings are neither of the first nor last quality—an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Robt. Marshall.

Fayette county, Jan. 10, 1804. 3m*

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH CHARLESS,

Has removed his

PRINTING OFFICE,

and

BOOK-STORE,

To the new brick house, next door to Mr. Levy's store, where he performs all kinds of Book Printing, in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

*** A subscription paper for printing the DIALOGUES of DEVILS was taken from the door of the late office (supposed by a child) Half a Dollar will be given to the person who returns it.

FOR SALE,

A MERCHANT MILL SAW MILL, and DISTILLERY,

SITUATE on the waters of Silver creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any in the state, and the mills and distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county Oct. 1st, 1803. tf

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Matthew Walton, complainant,
against
Nathaniel Massie, & Frederick Ridgley, } defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Massie, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; that another be posted at the door of the Court house for Fayette county, and that a copy be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOs. BODLEY, C.F.C.C.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

John Collins, complainant,
against
Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

John Hall, complainant,
against
Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance in these suits, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainants' bills; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house of Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy)

Teste, THOs. BODLEY C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit Court, September term, 1803.

William Sullivant, complainant,
against
Thomas Montague, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county; and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington. [A copy.]

Teste *Thomas Bodley*, C.F.C.C.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

William Gooch, complainant.
against
Benjamin Turner, Richard Higgins, & Robert Russell, } defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Benjamin Turner, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Court and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOs. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Robert Mitchell, complainant,
against
Alexander M'Connel and Robert Patterson, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, M'Connell, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Court, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington. (A copy.)

Teste, THOs. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

RAGS.

Three cents per pound, or 18s. per hunded weight, given for clean linen or cotton rags, at Charless's printing office, Lexington. 12tf

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 10.

LATE FROM ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in New-Orleans, to a house in this place, dated 13th December, 1803.

"We are impatiently expecting the commissioners with the troops, to whom the county will be given up without the smalest delay. The French government has existed here since the 30th ult. and we have remained in the most perfect tranquility and peace—The Prefect, who holds it only as a deposit for the United States, has named a great number of Americans to offices in the temporary government. The American citizens have formed themselves into a volunteer corps for the preservatin of the public peace, with a zeal that has gained them much credit.—One half of the city has already mounted the American cockade, and the change will be hailed with general applause.—The ceremony will be highly interesting to us all here, and the epoch of important change in the fate of Louisiana.

Eighth Congress of the United States, first Session;

Begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the 17th October, 1803.

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that, in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, to wit:

The Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President & in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, & they shall make distinct lists of persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted.—The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-president, shall be the Vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-president: A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionaly ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-president of the United States.

NAHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR, Vice-president of the U. S. and President of the Senate.

Attest
John Beckly, Clerk H. R.
Saml. A. Otis, Secretary of the Senate.

Married, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kavenaugh, Thomas Bodley Esq. of this town, to Miss Catharine Shiel, step daughter of Judge Innes.

CHAMBERSBURG, Dec. 28.

DIED,

On Saturday night last, at the dwelling of the Editor of this paper, BENJAMIN JANUARY, bookbinder, late of the City of Philadelphia. His friends may learn his circumstances, &c. by applying as above. Mr Poulson, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Bradford, of Lexington, Kentucky, are requested to publish the above, for the information of the friends of the deceased.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.

Discoveries of high importance are supposed to have been made to government within these last two days; and it is believed that some prisoners, of a rank above the mere vulgar, may be expected in this city in a short time.

Letters from Enniscorthy mention a discovery of great moment to the security of that neighborhood having been made on Saturday last. Suspicions having been excited by the constant meeting of a certain description of persons, at a house in that town, a proper force surrounded it on Saturday, and found nine of the Cavan militia, and about a dozen of the most suspected characters in the town, engaged in a deep deliberation; their object was clearly ascertained to be treasonable, by various co-incident circumstances, and they were accordingly committed to the jail of Wexford.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

In consequence of the information received by government from the French coast within these two days, a very hot press took place last night and all protections whatever were disregarded. It commenced east of London bridge, all down to the Nore, at 6 o'clock precisely: and before 8, capt. Richnell, the regulating officer of the tower, had sent on board the Tender, upwards of 500 men. It is believed, that ere midnight, this number must at least have been doubled; and as the same activity will have been observed down the river to the Nore, we may naturally conclude, that the total number thus collected, must amount, in the course of a few hours, to some thousands. The same orders were strictly enforced about the same time, throughout every seaport in Great Britain.

This unexpected activity in pressing, is understood to have been caused by the determination of government to send out immediately a large reinforcement to lord Nelson's squadron, in the Mediterranean, and to strengthen our ships on the Irish station. The number of our cruisers along the French coast, is also to be considerably increased.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Twelve thousand men are already encamped in the neighborhood of Boulonge, and more troops are daily arriving. The whole coast from Etape to Calais, form one continued line of the most formidable batteries. The preparations for the invasion are carried on with the utmost activity.—Generals have been dispatched to every point of the northern coast, to place them in a complete state of defence, or to hasten the measures now carrying into execution, previous to the grand attack. The first Consul will set out in a few days, to animate the whole by his presence. Some persons had asserted, that the orders respecting these preparations were countermanded or suspended, and from this circumstance concluded, that there were still hopes of peace: but this report is entirely void of foundation. On the first signal, the different bodies of troops will embark. The French demi-brigades have got the name of regiments; the Chiefs of them are Colonels; and most of the Majors are already appointed. The heavy cavalry will be reduced to ten regiments of cuirassiers, and the dragoons will serve both as infantry and light cavalry. Orders have been sent to the Generals who command the army of England, to hasten with all their might the preparations for the expedition.

A squadron of ten ships of the line and three frigates, has been seen off Marseilles, cruising to the westward of the harbour. The Sorciere, a brig of 14 guns, fitted out at Marseilles, has carried into Malaga, an English brig and a letter of Marque, whose cargoes are valued at 900,000 Catalonian livres.

Two frigates dispatched from Toulon to Corsica, with troops and money, have arrived safe at Calvi. An English privateer chased in under the batteries of the Hieres Isles, a Genoese ship, but the batteries were so well served, that the English sustained great damage in their masts, besides the loss of fifteen men. A ship of 84 guns is now building at Toulon. Admiral Nelson, it is said, is now employed in preparations for an attempt to destroy the magazines and ships at Toulon. With this view, he has sent to Gibraltar for bombs and gun vessels; but the harbour of that place is in such a state of defence to be in little danger.

FLORENCE, August 19.

Admiral Nelson has bombarded Algiers for ten hours, without intermission: The cause and details of this affair are as follows.

An Algerine fleet met an English frigate near Malta, and summoned her to bring to, but, after receiving several broadsides, the frigate escaped, and gained the port of Malta. On receiving this information, two English ships of the line, and two frigates set sail without delay in pursuit of the Barbarian squadron, which they overtook, and sunk seven of their vessels.

On the news of this defeat, the Dey of Algiers had all the English Agents thrown into irons, and their property confiscated. Admiral Nelson, when informed of this barbarous re-prisal, stationed himself before Algiers, with a squadron of seven frigates. The English admiral immediately ordered his squadron to advance, and in the middle of the night commenced a brisk fire of bombs and heated balls, which spread fear and desolation through the city. The Dey sent a message to lord Nelson, who replied he could give no answer for several hours, during which interval the bombardment continued without interruption, in such a manner as to cause the most dreadful ravages through the city. Afterwards on a second message from the Dey, with new propositions lord Nelson demanded that all the English agents should be set at liberty, and a complete indemnity be made for the losses they had sustained, with the releasement of all the captives. He exacted besides the sum of 500,000 sequins, with a promise that the Dey would never again make either Tuscans or Neapolitans captives.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

LATE FROM PORT AU-PRINCE.

Captain Selby, of the brig Aurora, informs us, that he left Port-au-Prince on the fifth instant, at which time intelligence had been received there that Cape Francois surrendered the first, after an obstinate engagement with the brigands; and that General Rochambeau and his whole army were made prisoners of war, under the protection of the British. The French troops were permitted to leave the Cape, their destination directed by the commandant of the English squadron in the outer harbor. The brigands lost a great number of men in passing the block houses erected by the French.

Port-au-Prince continued tranquil, but many of the inhabitants had left it.

Cape Nichola Mole, had not been evacuated on the 4th. When captain Selby passed by he heard a tremendous cannonading, and supposes an attack had been made upon it by the brigands, in which case it would not, in all probability, hold out more than 5 or 6 days.

Off Jeremie were several French cruisers, who captured all American vessels bound to places occupied by the brigands. The British frigate Tartar had been sent against them.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that valuable and handsome seat of LAND, whereon I now live, in the county of Fayette, on Davy's fork of Elkhorn, containing 450 or 460 acres, well improved--the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long, by 22 wide, finished off in a neat manner, and a very fine Grist-Mill, with two pair of stones, one of which are French Burrs---the mill and dam were all built anew last summer, and generally thought to grind as fast as any mill in the state---the dam and all underworks of the mill are locust timbers---there are about 130 acres of open land, meadows and grass lots included----springs and stock water that was never known to fail---the title is indisputable, as a general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser----the terms are fifteen dollars per acre, cash, including the whole, or I will sell the mills and 50 or 100 acres with them, or divide it as it may suit---For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shewn likewise.

JOHN ROGERS.

Jan. 9, 1804.

Taken up by Jesse Payne, living on Strode's creek, Bourbon county,

A Brown Horse,

two years old, with a small white streak in his face, small snip on the nose, some white on the end of the tail, no brand perceivable; appraised to 81. Also

An Iron Gray Filley,

two years old, no brand perceivable; appraised to 81. † July 10, 1803.

State of Kentucky,
Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Joseph Rogers, complainant,
against
John Fowler, Thomas Bodley & Cuthbert Banks, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John Fowler, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is out of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house, in Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

[A copy.] Teste,
Tho. Bodley, c. f. c. c.

FLEMING CIRCUIT, sct.
September term, 1803.

Ephraim Burroughs, complainant,
vs.
Daniel Mullins and Samuel A. Hall, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this state--On motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that they do appear here, on the first day of the next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively, another posted at the door of the Court house in Fleming county, and published at the door of the Methodist meeting house, in the town of Flemingsburg, some Sunday immediately after divine service. [A copy.]

Teste, *Geo. W. Botts, D. C.*

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Mason Circuit Court, sct.
November Term, 1803.

George Edwards, executor of James Edwards, deceased, complainant,
against
William Wood, and others, defendants

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing satisfactorily to the court that the said defendant, William Wood, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the said complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next Term and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed. That a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper, two months successively; that another be posted at the door of the court house of Mason county, and that this order be published some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington.

(A copy.)
Teste, FRANCIS TAYLOR c. M. C. C.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
To the Sheriff of Mason county, greeting:—

WE command you to take ABRAHAM WOOD, if he may be found within your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before the judges of our Mason circuit court, at the court house in the town of Washington, on the third day of their next term, to answer Charlotte Wood, of a plea of divorce, for having deserted the said Charlotte for the space of four years and eight months; and have then there this writ. Witness Francis Taylor, clerk of our said court, at the court house aforesaid, the second day of January, 1804, and in the 12th year of our commonwealth.

FRANCIS TAYLOR.

This is an action of divorce, founded on an act of assembly, entitled "an act concerning the marriage of Charlotte Wood," and no bail required.

A. K. MARSHALL, P. Q.

To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM,

LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Maccoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,

The Valuable Stallion,

SILVER HEELS,

WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund Bryant's, Jessamine county, the past season, and covered between 90 and 100 mares. The pedigree of this horse is good, and may be seen by reference to the Stud Book for the year 1803, or to the subscriber, in Clarke county. One or two years credit will be given on giving bond and security—One or two geldings would be received in hand if preferred by the purchaser.

H. TAYLOR.

August 7th 1803. tf

Wilson's Grammar.

FOR SALE,

Two Young NEGRO MEN.

FOR terms apply to the subscriber, Woodford county, near Versailles.

ISHAM RAILEY.

Jan. 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THE TRACT OF LAND,

ON which I now live, about three miles East from Bourbon court house, on the Upper Blue Lick road, containing 250 acres, with every good improvement; about 200 apple trees, a stone dwelling house well finished, with every necessary building. Cash and good horses will be taken in payment. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOSIAH M'DOWELL.

Bourbon county, K. 4th Jan. 1804. *3

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1.2 entered by John May, around the the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth---Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the persons for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. tf.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN EDWARDS.
(A BANKRUPT.)

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April 1800, entitled "An Act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against John Edwards, late of Bourbon county, merchant, and he has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners, in the said commission named, or the majority of them, on the twenty-ninth of December, instant, and twelfth and twenty-sixth of January next, at 9 o'clock in the morning on each day, at the commissioners' office in Lexington, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—and at the second sitting to choose assignees—and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Sec'y to the Comm'rs.
15th December, 1803.

WHEREAS Thomas Steele, formerly schoolmaster in Lexington is under the necessity of giving public notice that he is determined to pay no debts that has or may be contracted in his name, by any person or persons whatsoever: but he is determined to pay all just debts that himself has or may contract.

pd. 3.

Taken up by James Morrow, in Clarke county, one

Flee-bitten Gray Horse,

with a saddle on, judged to be eight or nine years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand perceivable, the saddle is almost new, the pad is bound with red plush, the stirrup irons are old and not fellows; appraised to fifty dollars Oct. 31, 1803.

R. Hickman.

Blank Books

For Sale at this Office.

POETRY.

"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

LINES FOR THE NEW-YEAR.

JANUS, sov'reign of the year,
Welcome, in thy bright career;
Peace and plenty swell thy train,
Astræa guide thy happy reign.

Liberty extends her smile,
To Orleans sultry, distant Isle—
From Georgia's plain, to Lawrence' stream,
The rays of truth and science gleam.

Let Europe, led by cruel stars,
Still wage her endless, guilty wars—
Great JEFFERSON, with joy we boast,
And *free-born* heroes guard our coast.

Far from Britains proud domain,
Far from Gallia's blood stain'd plain—
Here th' oppress'd, asylum find,
By Nature, and her God design'd.

Here dreaded tyrants frown no more,
But Freedom smiles along the shore;
No slave, here bends beneath his load,
But friendship brightens each abode.

Let each revolving year behold,
JEFFERSON in virtue bold---
(His brows while peaceful laurels crown)
Guide the state to high renown.

KENTUCKIENSIS.

Jan. 1, 1804.

"Trifles, light as air."

WHEN Foote first got the little theatre in the Hay-Market, Quin frequently amused himself by describing the state of poverty from which he was to be relieved by it.

Foote heard of this, and came to him one night with complaints—"It is very odd Mr. Quin, that you should take a delight in abusing me. I do not offend you, and surely you cannot envy my success."

"I abuse you!—how have I abused you?—Shew me how I have abused you."

"Why you have said many things—the last which I remember is, that you was "glad the fellow had got into the Hay-Market, for he would find something to wash his shirt with."—"Ay!—now—the last saying you *remember*—is a *lie*, which you have made on purpose to plague me. I said you would get something to was your shirt with!—why, I never knew *you had a shirt* in wash."

Quin was so pleased by getting the better of his convivial antagonist in this contest, that he gave him *dinners* and *praise* for a month afterwards.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALTPETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG's LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

☞ Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay---or at least settle their accounts.

tf Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

6-4 striped & plain jacconet muslin,
6-4 and 4-4 plain cambrick do. assorted,
6-4 figured do. do.
Cambric, Jacconet and Book } Muslin Handkerchf.
Ladies' white & coloured extra long silk gloves,
Blue plush, and worsted hose,
Morocco and kid slippers assorted,
Calf-skin and stuff do. do.
Queen's and glass ware assorted,
Wool cards assorted,
Best coffee,
Imperial and Hyson } Teas,
Sherry wine of a superior quality,
A large assortment of bar iron, equal in quality to any in the United States.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for cash.

3t Lexington, Jan. 1, 1804.

Taken up by Joseph Moore, living on the waters of Chaplin, near Bridges' mill, Mercer county, a dark bay mare, about seven years old, about four feet six inches and a half high, her near hind foot white, several white spots on her back and shoulders, a star in her forehead, trots, paces and canters, branded on the near shoulder B; appraised to 40 dollars. October 25, 1803.

A copy. Attest

† Tho, Allin, C.C.M.

CONVEYANCING.

WILLIAM TODD,

TAKES the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general that he will draw and complete Deeds of Conveyance, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Leases, Bonds, Wills, and Agreements of every description, on reasonable terms, at the Clerk's Office of the Fayette Circuit Court; and if necessary, will certify any instrument as Notary Public.

Lexington, Nov. 6th, 1803.

JOHN POPE,

HAS removed to Lexington, and will PRACTICE LAW in the General Court, and in the Fayette, Jessamine, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and Madison Circuit Courts.

tf November 10th, 1803.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public that he intends to carry on the

SOAP BOILING & TALLOW CHANDLING BUSINESS,

and flatters himself that he can supply any person that would favor him with their commands, on as reasonable terms as they can be in either Philadelphia or Baltimore. As he has employed a proficient hand, to carry on the business extensively, merchants can be supplied on the shortest notice.

THOMAS TIBBATTS.

Sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, Lexington.

N. B. Cash, Candles, or Soap given for Tallow.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assigument on a bond given by me to Thomas Elliott of Clarke county, for a tract of land on the waters of Upper Howard's creek, The bond is dated on the 10th of January 1803.

Robert Muir.

December 27, 1803 t3w

Bourbon Circuit, November Term, 1803.

Nathaniel Williams, complainant,
against
Lewis Masqueerre, Absalom Hall, } Defend-
Robert Hall sen. and James Hall, } ants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants Robert Hall sen. and Absalom Hall, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the act of Assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the third day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted for eight weeks successively in some one of the Gazettes of this state—that another copy be posted at the court house door in Paris, and posted at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after Divine service.

Att. Thos. Arnold, C.C.B.C.

UNITED STATES,

KENTUCKY DISTRICT, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the twenty-eighth year of American Independence, ALLAN B. MAGRUDER deposited in this office, the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author, in the following words, to wit: "*Political Commercial and Moral, Reflections, on the late cessnon of Louisiana, to the United States, By Allan B. Magruder, Esquire, of Lexington Kentucky,*" in conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

Certified under my hand, as clerk of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Kentucky District, and seal of office; this twenty-second day of October, one thonsand eight hundred and three,

THOS. TUNSTALL, C. K. D. C.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Bright Mulatto Man, called

Frederick,

Aged 22 years, about five feet ten and a half inches high; a shoe maker and weaver by trade Took with him a likely Sorrel HORSE, from Amelia county, Virginia. He was born near Baltimore, removed to North Carolina, and sold in Roan county, to David Morton, agent for me. Any person giving information to Jerh. Clemens Esq. of Draville, Kentucky, or Jeremiah Whitworth, Prince Edward, of Virginia, so that I get said negro, shall have the above reward.

CHARLES FORD.

8th Dec. 1803. t3w

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Tanning Business, about 17 or 18 years of age, he must come well recommended—apply to

JACOB TODHUNTER.

Dec. 13, 1803.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on a bond, given by me to Daniel Thornberry, for 26l. as I am determined not to pay said bond, unless compelled by law; not having received compensation for the same.

Jacob Kiser.

January 2, 1804. 3t

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their

STORE

To the House formerly occupied by *Messrs. Saml. and Geo. Trotter.*

July 26th, 1803.

CASH,

Will be given for

TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis Sanders & Co's store, next door to the Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—

A Valuable WORK HORSE,

For Sale for Whiskey.

THE Subscriber will purchase Good Inspected Crop

Tobacco,

at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, or on the Ohio river at or below Limestone, for which he will give CASH, and MERCHANDIZE at cash price. Any person who has a considerable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may be accomodated with bills of exchange for such part of the amount as will be agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST's PATENT WOODEN STILLS

HAVE been in use for some time, in the vicinity of Lexington, and have received the most unequivocal approbation from more than two hunded Practical Distillers, whose certificates could be easily procured.

Any common carpenter or cooper can construct a distillery on this plan, in three or four days, and the cost of stills which will contain 500 gallons, will not exceed 100 dollars.

Spirit (*of high proof* and free from all *disagreeable taste*) is produced by *one operation*, which saves the expence and trouble of *doubling*.

These stills work more than three times as fast as the common stills and require a very small quantity of fuel.

Gentlemen, who are desirous of purchasing the Patent Right for states, counties or single distilleries, will please to apply to the Patentees in Lexington, Kentucky.

The price of Rights to individuals 50 dollars.

WANTED at the Store of SEITZ & JOHNSON, Lexington.

BEES-WAX,

tf Dec. 10, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the publick at large, for the encouragement he has received in the prosecution of his business,—and takes this method to inform those who may wish to employ him, that he still continues to carry on the Well Digging business in its various branches, both for Fresh and Salt Water, and hopes that his experience in the digging one hundred and eighty odd wells, will entitle him to future encouragement from the publick. He has a valuable Stone Quarry, open in the vicinity of Lexington, where he will have always on had for the next season, suitable stones for any parts of building in plain work. Those who apply shall be served at the shortest notice, with punctuality.—He will give good encouragement to two or three hands who understand blowing rocks.

JOHN R. SHAW.

Lex. Dec. 1, 1803. tf

John Robert Shaw, who now excells,
In blowing rocks and digging wells;
Can water find by the new art,
As well the fresh, so well the salt.

Since conjurors became so wise,
In telling where salt water lies;
In hopes I shall not be forsook,
I've try'd the art of Mr. Cook.

And to my friends I do declare,
A witch I never was before.
Before my master doth get rich,
Come unto me, the art I'll teach.

No stipend of my friend I take,
I'll shew them all for friendship's sake;
Then all that wish to dig salt wells,
May easy learn that Shaw excells.

TO BE LET,

FOR TWO OR MORE YEARS,

THAT handsome situated Farm, in Woodford county, 10 miles from Lexington, 2 from Woodford court house, and 8 from the Kentucky river; there is about 130 acres cleared, under good fence, two peach orchards and 225 grafted apple trees of the best selected fruit in this state—there is on the premises a two story log dwelling house, new barn 25 by 54 feet in the clear, sufficient stables underneath to contain 24 horses; and in each field plenty of water the dryest season, and about 50 yards from the dwelling is a never failing spring. Those who wish to rent the above premises, will apply to the subscriber in Lexington, who keeps a constant supply of wrought NAILS, made of imported iron.

WILL. LEAVY.

Jan. 1, 1804. 4t

A PRIMER,

On an entire new plan, for sale at this office.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tye your cuts loose. H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON,

WANT to purchase a quantity of

INSPECTED TOBACCO,

At any of the ware-houses on the Kentucky river, for which they will give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or ALL CASH in nine months. Apply at their store opposite the market-house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803

GUN POWDER.

JOHN FOLEY.

HAS on hand, and keeps a constant supply of the first quality of GUN POWDER, five miles from Lexington. Price—to any person buying 25 pounds, or more, two shillings per pound.

His Powder of the best quality, may be had at the store of Lewis Sanders & Co. Lexington.

South Elkhorn, 14th Nov. 1803.

13t*6s.

NOTICE.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Share-holders will take notice, that the fourth instalment of twenty dollars, on each share, was payable on the first day of this month.

The Directors also give notice, that agreeably to the act of Assembly, incorporating the Company, they have declared a devidend on each share of FIVE DOLLARS, SIXTY-SIX CENTS, equal to fifteen and fifteen eighteenths per cent interest, on their instalments paid in; which will be paid (Sundays excepted) on application at their office, between the hours of ten and two o'clock.

The Directors also give notice, that they will sell to the highest bidder, for approved endorsed notes, at sixty days, the remaining one hundred and forty-three SHARES, on Saturday, 28th January inst. at two o'clock, P. M. at their office.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. MACBEAN, Clk.

2d January, 1804.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE INSTRUCTIONS

ARE now to be procured, on fair and reasonable terms, in the Tanning, Distilling, and Soap-making businesses; by which the tanning process will be shortened from fifteen months and two years, to twenty-one and thirty-one days for the heaviest skins, accompanied with a considerable saving of bark and labour, all lighter skins in a proportioned time. The distilling plan and instructions will shew how to procure three gallons of pure spirits, and sometimes more, from every bushel of assorted grain and malt that will be used, and that of considerably better quality and flavour than is now obtained in the common way, seldom exceeding two gallons and more frequently under. The soap-making instructions will save seven eights of the tallow, substituting other materials, that in certain situations will cost little or nothing.

For further particulars apply personally or by letter, post paid, to Joseph Charless, printer, Lexington.

FOUND, about five weeks since, on the road between Lexington and Winchester, A Red Morocco Pocket-Book, which appears to belong to James Campbell—containing some valuable papers. The owner may have it by applying at this office and paying charges.

LOST

ON Friday last, my son WILLIAM, twelve years old. Had on when he went away, a dark snuff coloured cloth coat, a drab coloured waistcoat, buck skin overalls, half worn wool hat, new shoes, woolen stockings. I am informed that an old man took him along the Limestone road, the day he went away, on a black horse creature. Any person who can give information where he is, or where he was seen, will greatly relieve the anxiety of the parents.

Michl. Schawg.

Lexington, Jan. 2d, 1804.

STRAYED,

From me, Two STEERS or OXEN,

About the first of September, both brindle—one has the left eye out---six years old. I will give FOUR DOLLARS for the oxen, if delivered at my house at Cox's mill, on Main Elkhorn, or two for information where they are.

AMOS ANDERSON.

Nov. 3, 1803. tf

Preparing for the Press,

And will be published in about two months,

THE PILGRIMS' SONGSTER,

A new Composition, never before published.

By JOHN A. GRANADE,

Minister of the Gospel, M. E. C.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excelent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven totwelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles rom New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eiht thousand acres, surveyed and patente for Richard Chinevorth.

3382 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patentd for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Militar land, on the waters of Russell's cree, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles rom Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six milles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and wel improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughe's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and vell improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscribers.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Kentucky }
January 14th, 1803. }

CHEAP GOODS.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store on Main street, Lexington,

An extenive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies—

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,
Hard-Ware,
Groceries,
China, Queen's, and Tin } Wares.

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the folowing articles;

Fine and Coarse Clons,
Coatings,
Flannels,
Rose, 2 1-2 point, and striped Blankets,
Cassimeres,
Fancy Cord,
Irish Linens,
Chintzes,
Callicoes,
India Muslins,
British Plain Jaconet Tambored, Lappett, Book & Cambric do.
Scarlet Cloaks,
Turkey Cotton,
Cotton and Wool Card,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Anvils,
Vices,
Steel,
Cut and Hammered Nails assoted
Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Green } Teas, fresh & of the best quality.
Coffee and Chocolate,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Indigo, of a superior quality,
8 by 10 Window Glass
Queen's and Glass War, assorted by the crate.

N. B. One of the subscibers intending to start for Phiadelphia, in a few days, request those who are indebted to them to make immediate payment.

S& G. T.

2d Jan. 1804.

THE KENTUCKY MSCELLANY,

By THO. JOHNSON JUN.

May be had at this office.